AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL. Notices of Firms.

LONDON: -F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, L. C. GROBGE STREET & Co., 80, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTOH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., A, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPA :- LEON DE ROSNY. 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

san Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :-- GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Eyaney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- BRAN & BLACE, San Frank SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c. :- SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. Heinszen & Co., Manila.

CHINA :- Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLIA & Co. Foochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-TORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & BHANGHAI BANKIN CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars: RESERVE FUND,..........1,800,000 Dollars. COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman-A. Molver, Esq. Deputy Chairman-H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. ADOLY ANDRE, Esq. | H. Hoppius, Esq. E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK. H. DE C. FORBES, F. D. BASSOON, Esq. W. S. Young, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER. Shanghal EWEN CAMEBON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS .- London and County

HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED.

N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent, per annum on the daily balance: For Fixed Deposits :-

For 3 months, 3 per cent, per annum. 4 per cent. 5 per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, February 15, 1881.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. (Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

TO ECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL Convention of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000. RESERVE FUND.....£800,000. HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BEIGERE,

PARIS. AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:

SAN FRANCISCO. BOURBON. LONDON, HONGKONG. MARSEILLES. BOMBAY. LYONS, CALCUTTA. HANKOW, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI. NANTES. MELBOURNE.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business. E. G. VOUILLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai. Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. (Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL£1,500,000. DATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.

" 4% " " P/6 11 Ourrent Accounts kepts on Terms which

may be learnt on application. GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager,

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

MOCRAITE AUOTION BER LAND AND COMMISSION AGENT HATTE OF G Longuin

Haiphong, Pabruary 12, 1881. mr19 Nortok

COTTON is hereby given, that the Un-CHANTRICH COMMISSION AGENTS. AH YON & Co., 1769, Praya Central. Dated the Std day of January, 1881.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

TROM this Date, and during the Absence of Mr. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE from the Colony, Mr. ARTHUR GEORGE STOKES has been appointed Acring NEW YORK :- ANDREW WIND, 139, Nos- SECRETARY to the Company. P. RYRIE.

Hongkong, March 11, 1881.

NOTICE:

TR. NICOLAUS AUGUST SIEBS has this day been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm at Hongkong and in China and Mr. ALEXANDER WASSERFALL has been authorized to SIGN the Firm per Procuration. SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1881.

NOTICE.

TAR. WILLIAM WALKINSHAW has VI RETIRED from our Firm, and his In-TEREST and RESPONSIBILITY have CEASED The Business will be carried on as heretofore by the remaining Partners, viz: Mesers PHINEAS RYRIE, EDWARD CAREY SMITH and ARTHUR WELLESLEY WALKINSHAW. TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1881.

To Let.

TO BE LET.

THE HOUSE. WYNDRAM STREET, No. 53. Possossion 1st April. Apply to

PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, March 14, 1881.

TO LET. THE DWELLING HOUSE-No. 31 WELLINGTON STREET. ROOMS in OLUB CHAMBEES, suitable for Offices or Chambers.

The DWELLING HOUSE, No. PREL STREET, below CAINE ROAD. Has been thoroughly Repaired. The PREMISES, No. , 5, D'AGUILAR STREET, at present in occupation of Messrs

DE Souza & Co.; Possession 1st April. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, March 8, 1881. TO LET.

ATO. 10. HOLLYWOOD ROAD, and No. 4 Old Bailey STREET. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, March 8, 1881. TO LET.

"BROCKHURST," MOUNT GOUGH. TAS an Excellent LAWN TENNIS GROUND attached, and a good view on the North and South Sides of the Island. The FURNITURE can be taken over at a valuation should the Tenant so wish.

Apply to H. L. DENNYS, -18; Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, March 3, 1881. HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS COODS RECEIVED OR STORAGE at

T Moderate Rates, in Frast-Class GODOWNS. Entire GODOWNS to BE LET.

Apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, March 2, 1881.

TO BE LET.

(FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, WITH POS-SESSION ON THE FIRST OF MAY A.C.)

THE HOUSE, PRAYA EAST, No. 11, at present in the occupation of the Undersigned. Either the whole House or in

The GROUND FLOORS of HOUSES, Nos. 2 and 3, PRAYA EAST (known as the "BLUE Houses"); Immediate possession. Apply to

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, March 2, 1881.

TO LET. N MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS

GRANITE GODOWNS. Apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879. CODOWNSTO LET.

PRAYA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD. For Particulars, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, January 21, 1881. For Sale.

FOR SALE. TULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

NOW READY. PRICE, \$1.00.

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW BY R. H. PARKER

Can be obtained from KELLY & WAISH at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office. Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

For Sale.

WALSH

TAVE Just RECEIVED A. B. C. TELEGRAPH CODES. Audaley and Bowes' "Keramic Art of Allen's "Engineer's Guide."

Burgen's "Engineer's Guide." Tate's "Modern Cambist for 1880." Col. Gordon's "Chinese Campaign." Ross's "Corea." Keith Johnston's "Handy Royal Atlas. "Map of World," on Do.

Watson's "Sketches in Hunting Field." New FRENCH NOVELS. "Engineering Drawing." Davis's "Azimuth Tables." Thearle's "Naval Architecture." Stonehenge on Dogs." Mossman's "Japan." New Engineering and Nautical Works. Mathematical Instruments. A Quantity of Excellent PIANO and

VOOAL MUSIC, 25 Cents each.

Hongkong, March 7, 1881.

Bunyon's "Fire Insurance."

New BIRTHDAY & EASTER CARDS. New PLAYING CARDS.

Established February, 1845.

AGENTS for "LONDON AND CHINA Expanse," for which Subscriptions

are Solicited. Geikie's "Pre-historie Europe." "Handy Book of Villa Architecture." St. John's "Wild Coast of Nippon." A New STOCK of PURSES, CARD CASES, MONEY CASES, WRITING CASES, and Other LEATHER GOODS.

Postage Stamp Albums. The New WHITEHALL STATIONERY New Plush PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES: A large Stock of NEW PIPES. CHRÍSTMAS ANNUALS. ENVELOPES.

Half-Morocco ALBUMS for unmounted are Shareholders or not. Photographs. New Designs in PHOTOGRAPH AL-

Auctions.

CHINESE & JAPANESE CURIOS. PUBLIC AUCTION.

by the COMMISSARY GENERAL of ORD-NANCE, China, to sell by Public Auction, on

the 18th day of March, 1881, at 11 am., at Her Majesty's Ordnance Stores, Queen's Road East,-The following OLD CHINESE AND JAPANESE

Auctioneers.

GOVERNMENT STORES:-EMPTY CEMENT BARRELS (a large quantity), IRON ASH BIN, PLASTERERS' DOB HAIR, OLD WOOD, EMPTY PACKING CASES, PORTER BARRELS, and 11 lengths of Ship's HEAVY CHAIN CABLE (each 72 feet) with SHACKLES.

THE Undersigned have been instructed

FRIDAY,

TERMS OF SALE,-Cash on delivery in faults and errors of description at Pur- DROIDERIES, ETC., ETC. chaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,

Hongkong, March 10, 1881.

FOR SALE

On 31st MARCH Next.

(Unless previously disposed of by Private

Contract), the

THREE PLOTS OF

Together with the

BUILDINGS THEREON Situate in the Foreign Concession at Yokohama, Japan, and

Numbered 34, 35 & 65

On the Register of British Land Renters, and now in the occupation of Messrs CORNES & Co.

Particulars to be obtained from W. H. TAYLOR, Yokohama; or RICHARD ASPINALL,

21, Mincing Lane, London. Feb. 1, 1881.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, the 30th April, 1881, at Noon, will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION (if not previously disposed of by Private Contract), on board the Steamer, as she now lies in Hongkong Harbour,—. THE FADDLE-WHEEL RIVER STRAKER

"KIN-SHAN," of 1,381 th Register Tons, built in New YORK U.S.A., in 1863, re-built in 1873, and extensively overhauled in 1876 and 1878. DIMENSIONS. Length over all 244 feet, Breadth 55 4-10ths feet, Depth of Hold 11 8-10ths feet. DECK AREA FOR PASSENGERS .- 11,152

supertiona test. CARGO CAPACITY.—Under tonnage deck counts will be Closed. 300 tons, on main deck 400 tons = 700 tons SPEED On a working pressure of steamof 20 per square meh, 12 knots per

hour; onfull pressure, 15 knots. DRAFTOF WATER. - Light 6 6-12ths feet, loaded with 700 tons measurement 8 2-12ths Engine, -Vertical Beam Engine, nominal H.P. 15, diameter of cyclinder 56in.

length ofstroke 10 feet.

Bound -Two Circular Return Fine and Tubular loilers, constructed in 1878 to sustain a presure of 40 lbs. to the square inch.
For further Particulars, apply at the Office of the HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MAGAO SHAMBOAT COMPANY the Canta waters, nor in the Yangtaze-Kiang, not between Shanghai and Ningpo; the Vessi and Appurtenances, with all faults and errors of description, to be at the Purchase's risk on the fall of the hammer.

By Ordr of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Hongking, February 25, 1881.

PUBLIC AUCTION

RARE COLLECTION OF VALUABLE

THE Undersigned has received instructions from a GENTLEMAN about to leave the Colony to Sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY,

the 19th March, at 2 o'Clock p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Peddar's Wharf,-The First Portion of A CHOICE and VALUABLE COLLECTION of

CURIOS. Comprising : RARE PIECES of OLD BLUE and WHITE, HAWTHORN, SANG DE BOUF, OLD CRACKLE, CHINCHEW, FIVE-COLOURED

FINE SPECIMERS OF IMARI, SATSUMA. KANGA, and HIZEN PORCELAIN; BRONZES, SNUTY BOTTLES, FOOCHOW and SOOCHOW Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All LACQUER, ARMOUR, SWORDS, SATIN EM-

A COLLECTION of OLD SCROLLS, ETC., ETC. Catalogues to be issued shortly, and the above will be on view on Thursday next. TERMS. - Cash on delivery. G. R. LAMMERT.

Auctioneer. Hongkong, March 12, 1881.

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THERE will be NO NIGHT-BOAT to or from Canton, on and after WED. NESDAY Next, the 16th Instant, and until further notice. On and after WEDNESDAY, the 16th Inst., the POWAN will Run Temporarily between Hongkong and Macao, instead of

the White Cloud, which will be Withdrawn from the Line for a few days. By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA.

Secretary. Hongkong, March 14, 1881.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. NTOTICE is hereby given, that the IN Tenth Ordinary MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be Held at the HEAD OFFICE, Victoria Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 25th March, 1881, at 3 o'Clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1880.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th March to the 25th March, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board,

J. BRADLEE SMITH

Secretary.

Hongkong, March 10, 1881. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS ONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a STATEMENT f Business Contributed during the Half-

By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. GILLIES. Secretary. Hongkong, February 25, 1881.

HE "FAR EAST." THE MOUES OF 1878 WASTED. Apply at this Orrica. Hongkong, October 4, 1880.

DENTAL NOTICE

TAR. ROGERS has returned, and is now ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS at THESE Y SALE -Cash on the fall of the his Rooms, the First-floor of the premises hammer : Furchaser to give a guarantee lately occupied by the National Bank of that the Reamer shall not be employed in India. Hongkong, December 7, 1880.

> (In English and Uninese.) WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.
> China Mari Office.

- WASHING BOOKS.

Insurances.

8914

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG. CAPITAL, FULLY SUBSCRIBED,....\$1,000,000.

Board of Directors. KOH MOON WAII, Esq., Chairman. LEONG ON Esq. BAN HUP, Esq. K. YIN KAI, Esq. CHONG PENG, Esq. QUAN HOI CHUNE, Esq. KWOK YIN KAI, Esq., Manager.

WOO LAN YUEN, Esq., Assist. & Secretary. THE Company grants POLICIES on MARINE RISK to all parts of the World, payable at any of its AGENCIES. Royal Ulster Linen NOTE PAPER and | Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they WOO LIN YUEN.

> Secretary. No. 2, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, March 14, 1881.

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS. SOCIETÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES, MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSURIBED,...15,000,000 Francs. CAPITAL PAID-UF 3,750,000 THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies on MARINE

RISKS to all ports of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1880. 27se81

TANGTSZE INSURANCE

ASSOCIATION. CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)......Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE......Tls. 230,000 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND......Tls. 263,268 Inst., at 3 p.m. TOTAL CAPITAL and Ac-

.....Tls. 913,268

April, 1880..... Directors. F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman. M. BOYD, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq. J. H. PINCKVOSS, F. D. HITCH, Esq.

CUMULATIONS, 8th }

parts of the World.

LONDON BRANCH: Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers. RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill. Policies granted on Marine Risks to all

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL.

Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

Subject to a Charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the Underwriting Business are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the Premis paid by them. RUSSELL & Co.,

THE INTERNATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED OF LIVERPOOL. THE Undersigned having been appointed

Hongkong, October 1, 1880.

AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, Nov. 27, 1880.

COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG. GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

A. G. STOKES, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, March 12, 1881. CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY PRES.

COMPANY, LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG. Position of the Company at the close of the last financial year, the 30th April, 1880.

BALANCE UNDIVIDED 70,278.43 DIVIDEND PAID TO SHARE-HOLDERS 20 % per Annum DIVIDERD PAID TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS

OF BUSINESS, 25 % on the amount

of their Contributions. Year ended 31st December, 1880, on or before March 31st, on which date the Accounts will be Closed.

THE Company grants Policies on MARINE RISES to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies. Contributory Dividends are PAYABLE TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS OF BUSI NESS WHETHER THEY ARE SHARE-HOLDERS OR NOT

B. GOLDSMITH,

Acting Secretary.

Shipping.

Hongkong, August 13, 1880.

Steamers.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY. Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEW-OHWANG, HANKOW and Ports on the VANGTSZE.)

The Steamship Capt. B. QUARTLY, will be despatched as above on or about the 21st Instant For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, March 14, 1881.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW The Steamship Captain Young, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 16th Instant,

at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 12, 1881. mr16

FOR MANILA. The Steamship Capt. D. GRAHAM, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 17th Instant, at

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, March 12, 1881. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

FOR YOKOHAMA. The Co.'s Steamship "Bellerophon," Captain T. N. FREEMAN, will be despatched on or about the 17th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Agents. Hongkong, March 8, 1881;

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA. The Steamship Captain John D. Earon, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 19th

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, March 12, 1881. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA. The Steamship "Arratoon Appar." Capt. A. B. MacTavish, will be despatched for

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Inst., at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 19th

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENS-LAND PORTS should sufficient inducement offer, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND.) The Eastern and Australian Steamship Co.'s
Steamer

"Kenmure Castle"

Hongkong, March 12, 1881.

will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 20th Instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Co,'s Steamship Capt. A. Kidd, will be despatched on or about

Hongkong, March 2, 1881.

the 25th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agente. Hongkong, March 8, 1881.

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CAL-CUTTA, JEDDAH, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.) The Co.'s Steamship will be despatched as above on or about the 1st " Daphne"

SAID, AND TRIESTE.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & Co.. Agents. Hongkong, March 14, 1881.

Sailing Vessels.

Proximo.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship "R. R. Thomas," For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 British Bark The A 1 British Bark

Lucks.

CROWLEY, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will
have quick despatch.

Hongkong, March 9, 1881.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, February 28, 1851.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship The A 1 American Ship

Gov. Goedwin.

LESTER, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will
have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, February 22, 1881.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON. The 3/3 A.1.1. American Ship "State of Maine." SMALL, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, January 22, 1881. FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG. The 3/3 L.1.1. German Bark "Livingstone."

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Mails.

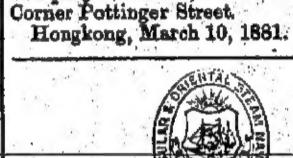


MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE. TITHE S. S. KOKONOYE MARU, Capt.

the Office up to 6 p.m. of 18th March. No Bill of Lading signed under \$2 Freight. All Claims must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they

SHANGHAI VIS YOROHAMA, ... 120 , Ковв,..... 95 A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN ASSAGES. CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe.



STEAM FOR GALLÉ, ADEN, SUEZ,

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA. N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills

NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship KASHGAR, Captain W. A. SEATON, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on MONDAY, the 21st Instant, at 4 p.m. Cargo will be received on board until 10 s.m. on the day of departure. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of departure. Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Point de Galle; but Tea and

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Ship Company. TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED

SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE VIA. THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

ed for San Francisco via Yokohama. on WEDNESDAY, 23rd March, 1881, at Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. of the 22nd March.

day previous to sailing.

A REDUCTION of 25 % made on all RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS ISSUED. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Oustoms, Sen Francisco.

Hongkong, March 7, 1881.

have quick despatch.

STEFFENS, Master, will load here. for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

Hongkong, February 7, 1881.

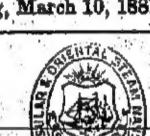


COMPANY.

DITHLESSEN, due here on or about the 16th Instant, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 19th March, at Cargo received on board and Parcels at

will not be recognized. RATES OF PASSAGE. То Кове,.....\$ 60 YOROHAMA & NAGASAKI. 75

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Offices, PRAYA CENTRAL, West



SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI. ANCONA, VENICE, SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON;

Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON. THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM

General Cargo at Bombay, arriving one week later than by the direct route via Galle. For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong. The Contents and Value of Packages are

Hongkong, March 9, 1881. Occidental & Oriental Steam-

STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 501, Queen's Road Central. CHAS. H. HASWELL, Jr.,

required to be declared prior to shipment.

Nichols, Master, will load here ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING for the above Port, and will STEAMERS. FITHE S. S. OCEANIC will be despatch-

For Sale.

WHERE YOU CAN BUY

Superior California LAMB'S WOOL BLANKETS. SARATOGA TRUNKS.

TRAVELLING BAGS and SATCHELS. AGATE COOKING UTENSILS. THE AMERICAN BROILER. TURNBULL'S FAMILY SOALES.

TOBACCO SHAVES. AMERICAN and CHUDB'S LOCKS. HOUSE GONGS. SMOOTHING IRONS.

LEMON SQUEEZERS.

MOUSE TRAPS. BILLIARD CUE TIPS and CHALK. PANUS CORIUM for BOOTS. American AXES and HATCHETS,

LIFE BUOYS. ROCKETS and BLUE LIGHTS. DOUGLAS' OFFICE CHAIRS. COPPER WIRE GAUZE. WAFFLE IRONS. GRIDIRONS.

FIRE GRATES. American SOFT FELT HATS.

STATIONERY FOR LADIES AND OFFICE USE,

Best and Cheapest.

OKS

Large Assortment of FRENCH NOVELS.

TAUCHNITZ'S POPULAR EDITION OF STANDARD WORKS, &c.

WORKS of REFERENCE. ALMANACKS. DIARIES.

SCHOOL BOOKS GLEIG'S SCHOOL SERIES. PRESENTATION BOOKS

RODGER'S OUTLERY. ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

WEBLEY AND SONS' London-made SPORT-ING GUNS. Bussey's PATENT PNEUMATIO. GUN

SELF-SHOT-EXTRACTING REVOLVERS. THE PATENT BOTTLE CLIP. TABLE GLASSWARE. -EARTHENWARE.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FORTIN, and MEYSIG

CIGARS, and CHEROOTS. All Specially Selected.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN GROCERIES.

FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED BY EVERY

SMYRNA FIGS. CRYSTALIZED CHERRIES. FAHN'S FAVORITE BISCUITS STILTON CHEESE. FRENCH PLUMS.

Calcutta BEEF. HUMPS. ROUNDS. BRISKETS, and

California ROLL BUTTER.

APPLE BUTTER. CLAM CHOWDER.

FISH CHOWDER Soused PIG'S FEET.

Soused SHEEP'S TONGUES. Pickled LAMB'S TONGUES Gruyere CHEESE.

New York OREAM OHEESE. CAVIARE

Curried OYSTERS. California CRACKER Co.'s BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT. HOMINY.

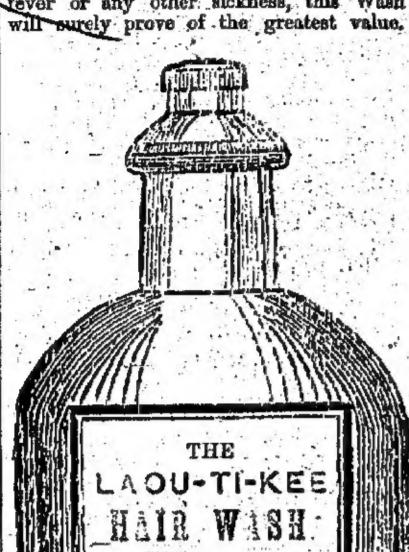
PATE DE FOIE GRAS. RICHARDSON AND ROBBIN'S Potted MEATS. Lonch TONGUE.

PRESENT TEA in 5 and 10 Catty Boxes. WINES and SPIRITS of all Descriptions.

BAIL-MAKING executed on the Premises. Macewey, Frickel & Co. Hongkong, January 28, 1881.

Intimations.

THIS HAIR WASH has been prepared by us for the last 20 years. Its sale is stendily increasing in India, the Straits and Japan. It possesses all the qualities of a Hair Oil or Pomade without their stickiness. It induces a healthy action of the scalp and nourishes the Hair. Dandruff never appears whilst it is in use. It contains none but the best ingredients, and the greatest care is taken in the compounding. When the Hair falls off after fever or any other sickness, this Wash



An unique and elegant

appendage to the Toilet. combining in itself the properties of a Hair Grease, Wash, and Restorer.

PREPARED-ONLY BY

LLEWELLYN & CO. Chemists, de. SHANGHAI.

> DIRECTIONS. A small portion to be poured upon the Head, and to be rubbed into the roots of the Hair. No Pomado required.

From its great nourishing power on the follieles it may in time cause Hair to return to its natural color; it, however, does not contain a particle of any dycing ingredient. Using it constantly will most certainly prevent the Hair falling. It is cleanly in use the smallest quantity sufficing. It has no sediment, and therefore requires no shaking. J. LLEWELLYN & Co.,

Hongkong Agents! LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Notices to Consignees.

UNION LINE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG ANI SINGAPORE.

HE S.S. Galley of Lorne, Capt, BRANTH-WAITE, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature. and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignces' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected. All Claims against the Steamer must be

presented to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd Instant, or they will not be recognized. RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, March 12, 1881.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY. NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship OCEANIO, from San Francisco, &c. are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

C. H. HASWELL, JR., Hongkong, March 12, 1881.

STEAMSHIP "DJEMNAH."

MARITIMES.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES NOTICE.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship Gange, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Con-

signess, before 3 p.m. To-DAY, requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by Goods remaining unclaimed after SATUR DAY, the 19th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX. Hongkong, March 13, 1881.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by Royal Charter and

Special Acts of Parliament. Езтанцико 1880. CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies sgainst FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per

GILMAN & Co., Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

Entertainment.

CITY HALL. HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIO CLUB APERFORMANOE

the 18th March, IN AID OF SOME OF THE LOCAL CHARITY

"CUP OF TEA." COMEDIETTA IN ONE ACT.

"HAPPY PAIR." AN ORIGINAL COMEDIETTA IN ONE ACT. Scenes from Brinsley Sheridan's Celebrated

"THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL." Admission, \$2, by Tickets only. Performance commences at 9 P.M. PUNC-

Seats to be secured and Tickets obtained at Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.'s, on and after 8 a.m. on Wednesday, the 16th Inst. Hongkong, March 14, 1881.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE GREAT HIT OF THE SEASON. FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT, DAY the 21st March.

Surprise

will introduce one of the most Nove and Interesting Performances that has over visited

HONGKONG. Presenting Wit without Ribaldry Sentiment without Senility, and Lean Streaks of Buffobiography

Full Particulars in future Advertisement H. SANTLY,

Business Agent. Hongkong, March 12, 1881.

Insurances.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824. Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 Reserve Fundupwards of £ 120,000 £ 250,000 Annual Income

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows :-Marine Department: Policies at current rates, payable either

here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia. Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872. ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above L Company, are prepared to grant In-

surances at current rates. MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company Hengkong, October 27, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.) CAPITAL, -TWO MILITONS STERLING.

TYHE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE or Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Lafe Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors If required, protection will be granted on irst class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

For Rates of Promiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

> QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, autifact to a Discount of 20% on the Premis. NORTON & Co.,

Agente. Hongkong, Jamesry 1, 1874.

FOURTH DRAWING. Chinese Imperial Government Eight per Cent. Loan of 1878.

> TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bends of this Loan, the following Numbers of Bonds to be paid off at Par. at the Offices of the Hongkone and Shang-HAT BANKING CORPORATION in Hongkong and Shanghai, on the Nineteenth day o March, 1881, when the Interest thereon will pease to be payable, were this day Drawn at the Office of the said Corporation in Hong-kong, in the presence of Mr. HENRY SECTE, Chief Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the undersigned Notary.

NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

2028 205L 381

2054

2680 2203 1438

3453

3505

3508

1636 2302 2308

1665 2333 1668 For Shanghai Taels 500 each = Shanghai Taels 162,500.

For the HONCKONG & SHANCHAI BANKING CORPORATION (Agents issuing the Loan), (Signed) H. SMITH

Countersioned. A. B. JOHNSON, Notary Public. HONGKONG. Hongkong, 4th February, 1881.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMEN LOAN or 1878. f HE COUPONS falling due 19th

March current of the above LOAN, together with the BONDS DRAWN for Redemption, will be Paid at the Office of this Corrobation on and after that Date. For the HONOKONO & SHANGHAL BANKING

CORPORATION. Agents Issuing the Loan, T. JACKSON, Hongkong, March 15, 1881.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Mether the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Hesponsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkony Harbour; Gov. Goodwin, American ship, Captain

William Lester. - Messageries Maritimes.

R. R. Thomas, American ship, Capt. P. B. Nichols.—Order. AMBREYST, American barque, Captain J. Slocum. -- Captain. Suns, British steamer, Captain John D.

Eaton - Jardine, Matheson & Cd. RACHEL, British barque, Capt. Rafflech.

-Gen. R. Stevens & Co. THORNMAL, British steamer, Capt. Thus. Walker -- Meyer & Co.-

AUGUSTE REDEERS, Ger. schooner, Capt. A. Thomson. -- Vogel & Co.

To-day's Advertisements. To-day's Advertisements. FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

The Steamship "Namoa," Capt. WESTORY, will be Ports on SATURDAY, the 19th Instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, March 15, 1881. DIRECT COMMUNICATION BETWEEN-HONGKONG AND AUSTRALIA

FOR PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE (Taking through Cargo and Passengers

through rates for ADELAIDE and all NEW ZEALAND PORTS.) The Steamship " Crusader. T. Rown, Commander, will leave for the above

Ports on SUNDAY, the 20th Instant, at Despatches will close on SATURDAY, the 19th Instant, at 6 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

Hongkong, March 15, 1881.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA POINT DE GALLE ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES:

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

N MONDAY, the 28th day of March 1881, at Noon; the Company's S. S. SAGHALIEN, Commandant ROLLAND. with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

cepted in transit through Marseilles for the

principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until Cargo will be received on board until p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on March 1881; are advertised in our columns the 27th of March, 1881. (Parcels are not to be sent on board: they must be left at

the Agency's Office. Contents and value of Packages are For further particulars, apply at Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX Hongkong, March 15, 1881.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS. March 14; Charlton, British steamer. 867 8394 Erskine, Bangkok March 4, General-March 15. Kokonove Maru, Japanese steamer, 1133, Dithlesson, Yokohama March

7, and Kobe 10, General.—M. B. M. S. S. DEPARTURES. Mch. 15, Nordon, for Saigon. 15, Calcutta, for Cebu. 15, F. C. Sieben, for Manila. 15. U.S.S. Richmond, for Swatow, atc. 15. Shen-chi, Chinese gunboat, for 15, Albay, for Amoy and Taiwanico. 15, Thornhill, for Saigon

CLEARED. Auguste Reimers, for Taiwanfoo. Kwangtung, for Coast Ports.
Rachel, for Whampon. 3537 Galley of Lorne, for Yokohama.

> PASSENGERS. ARRIVED. Per Charlton, from Saigon, 3 Chinese. Per Kokonoys Maru, from Yokohama etc., 4 Chinese.

DEPARTED. Per Norden, for Saigon, 200 Chinese. Per Albay, for Amoy, etc., 20 Chinese. TO DEPART. Per Kwangtung, for Coast Ports, 2 Euro cans, and 150 Ohinese Per Galley of Lorne, for Yokohama,

European, and 1 Chinese. SHIPPING REPORTS. The British steamer Charlton reports Had fine weather and light winds with smooth sea from leaving port until the 12th inst., when wind and sea increased to gale with showers of rain, ship plunging and labouring in the heavy sea, and proceeding very slow against it up to the Ladrone

Islands: thence to port weather moderating The Japanese steamer Kokologe Maris reports: First part fresh N.E. wind, over cast and rain; latter part no therly and

POST OFFICE NOTICES. MAILS will close:-FOR MANILA .-Per Gleniffer, at .11.30 a.m., on Thurs-

day, the 17th inst. For YOKOHAMA via KOBRE Per Kokonoye Moru, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 18th inst. For STRAITS SETTLEMEITS.

Per Sues and Arratoon Apor, at 2.3

For SAIGON .-

p.m., on Saturday, the 18h inst.

Per Tunis, at 4.30 p.m., on Saurday, the For PORT DARWIN, THUR DAY IS LAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVIL LE, BRISBANE, SYDNIY, MEL BOURNE, &c., &c.— Per Crusader, at 5 p.m., on Saurday, the

For PORT DARWIN, THURIDAY IS LAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVIL- mast LE, SYDNEY, MELBOUINE, &c., Per Kennure Castle, at 5 p.m. on Saturday, the 19th inst. For EOKOHAMA via NAGASAKI.-

Per Malacca, at 5 p.m., on Saurday, the

19th inst, instead of as previously

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW Shipping Daylight.—Kwangtung leaves for Ports.

Meeting. 9 p.m. - Meeting of Perseverance Lodge

THE HONGKONG DISPENSAR! Established A.D. 1841. 香港大雞房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMIS

IMPORTERS. SUNDRIES NUSSERY REQUI SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PARENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

continuous European Supervision.

The publication of this issue commenced at 8.20 p.m.

The China Itiail:

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1881. LOCAL AND GENERAL

The next English Mail may be expected to arrive here on or about the 18t inst., Friday next, by the P. & O. str. Thibet, which brings London dates to

Cargo and Specie will be registered for Ir will be noted that the numbers of the London as well as for Marseilles, and ac Bonds of the Chinese Imperial Government 8 per cent. Loan of 1878 to be paid off at Par at the offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on the 19th

> WE regret to learn that during the firing the minute guns on board the French flagship Themis, a serious accident occurred One of the charges of the breech-loading guns exploded while the gun was being loaded. The man who was loading had his arm and uphold the glory of the empire as it had been upheld by Peter, Catherine, Alexso seriously mjured that he died at the Naval Hospital this afternoon. A clerk, who was passing at the time of the explosion, was of the Imperial Guards, until then held by burnt in the face and body, besides being rather seriously hurt in the arm and right announced his adherence to the declarations eye by the splinters from the gunner's A third man is also injured, having been burnt; but, although in Hospital, as is also the clerk, he is not considered to be in any

By latest advices from Bangkok, it appears that an aggrieved Chinaman has there found a friend in the American Consul. The Celestial is named Ah Chong, an insolvent debtor, who has been chained in prison, Bangkok, for the last year, by order of Siamese Court, and after seeking relief, vain, from various sources, he has st appealed to the American Consul, General Halderman. Ah Chong asks the Consul's interposition on the ground, that China and the United States have a treaty of friend. ship, and that as a subject of the Flowery Kingdom, he has no Consul at Bangkok, to aid him, in undoing a great wrong. The Consul has listened to the prayer, and rumour says, will interfere in behalf of the unfortunate man.

ASSASSINATION OF THE EMPEROR ALEXANDER OF RUSSIA.

telegram was received here lat last night, via the Russian land to the effect that Alexander II. peror and Autocrat of all the Russias dead, having at last fallen by the lawhand of an assassin. The news reached Hongkong about 9 p.m., and was at once communicated to H.E. the Governor. Nothing is known beyond this, that th Emperor was attacked, apparently public place, and mortally wounded means of a hand granade thrown at or near him. This was on Sunday, and His perial Majesty is stated to have died at four o'clock on the afternoon of the same day. The Emperor Alexander, under whose reign probably more has been done for the cause | conference held in Loudon at the some of freedom than during any former regime, succeeded his father Nicholas I. on 2nd March 1855, so that he has reigned for twenty-six years. He was born on April 29. 1818, and had therefore nearly completed his sixty-third year.

At 8 a.m. to-day, thirty-one minute guns were fired from all the men-of-war ressels harbour, while each ground her yards and displayed the Russian Engign at halfmest. The flags at Government House, Head-quarter House, and the various Consulates in the City, together with many private flags, were also exhibited at half-

Alexander II. (Nicolaivitch), Emperor and Autocrat of all the Busins who succeeded, on the death of his father, Nicholas I., February 19 (March 2), 1856,

was been April 17-29, 1818, in the reign of his unale, Alexander I. The first several years of his life were hardly completed when the death of Alexander I.9 and the remneration of his rights by his brother Constantine, led to the elevation of his father Nicholas to the throne, to which the young prince became her apparent For a moment, however, his own destiny and that of his house trembled in the balance. as a widely spread defections which was only quenched by torrents of blood, exhibited itself in some of the regiments of the Imperial Guards, excited by a union of secret societies generally known under the name of Dekabrists, but very nearly name of Dekabrists, but very nearly allied to the Freemasons and revolutionists. The intention of these Dekabrists was to exterminate the Imperial family, and to divide Russia into as many small principalities as Germany was divided into at the time. But a few of the regiments having remained faithful to the Emperor, and the mutineers having no artillery. Nicholas I overswed the rebellious regiments, and from overswed the repellious regiments, and from that day, Dec. 26, 1825, he ruled over a nation of slaves. The whole tenor of the young prince a life was altered, the gentle sway of his mother, the daughter of Frederick III, of Prussia, having been changed for the discipline of military governors and tutors. The substitution of the stern regimen of the barrack-room for the more genial influence of domestic life proved so rksome to the future exar that he enfranchised himself from it at the earliest possible period, and sought in travel and the society of the famale members of his intellectual culture and taste. This predilection for civil rather than military, life was opposed to all the traditions of the Russian court. Gloomy forebodings prevailed respecting the prospects of the crown prince, whose succession, it was feared,

might possibly be disputed by the old Muscovite party. Their predilections were in favour of Nicholas's second son, the Grand Duke Constantine, and such an amount of antipathy and distrust grew up between the two brothers in consequence of this preference as to become the subject general remark, and even of quarrels Upon one occasion Constantine, who was admiral of the fleet, carried his animosity so far as to put his brother under arrest an act of tyranny which Nicholas I re-proved by subjecting Constantine to the same punishment. Nicholas L. looked with so much apprehension at the growing differences between his two children that in 1843, upon the birth of Alexander's first child, he required Constantine to take an oath of fidelity to the heir to the throne. Again, in his last illness, he summoned his THE U. S. Flag-ship Richmond left the children to his dying couch, and on making over to Alexander the imperial throne, harbour to-day for Swatow and Shanghai. obtained from both a solemn promise to remain for ever closely united, in order to secure the peace and happiness of their common country. The Ozarevitch on this occasion, in the presence of the Ministers and the Council of State, declared his intention to enter on the government of the empire, and was immediately proclaimed Emperor as Alexander II. The same afternoon the Estates of the Empire, and the military stationed in St. Petersburg, did homage; and at a Council held under the residency of the new Emperor, lit was resolved not in any way to interrupt the course of the war with the Allied Powers in which Russis was engaged. Alexander's first act was to issue a manifesto to the

in Europe. A still more notable reform tion, and public jurisdiction with the assistance of a jury. One of the principal wars entered into of late years by Rossia was that undertaken in Turkestan against the Ameer of Bokhara in Nov. 1866. After memorament of the year 1871 when the parties to the same consented to the modification in both pliance with the wishes

We take the following from Men of the

nation, notifying his accession, and declarander I., and Nicholas I. He at the same time summoned Gen. Rudiger from Warsaw, and conferred upon him the command himself ; renewed the powers of his plenipotentiaries at Vienna, and through them made by Prince Gorchakof on behalf of his

late father. On the return of perce, one of the first steps taken by Alexander II. in the direction of reform, was the reduction of the army to the lowest limits compatible with the dignity and safety of the ampire. Vigorous efforts were made to place the national finances on a firmer basis, and to promote commercial prosperity. But the greatest reform of all was his emancipation, with the unanimous consent of the nobility of the empire, who owned these so-called slaves, of 23,000,000 human beings from the bondage of seridom, and an Imperial ukase proclaimed the liberation of the seris.

on certain conditions, March 2 (t.s., Feb. 19, old style) 1861. A period of two years was assigned for the settlement of terms, with regard to the quantity of land to be ceded, and the rent, labour, or purchasemoney to be paid for it. In Feb. 1864, the same boon was conferred upon the Polish serfs, with a view to weaken the influence of the Polish nobility, who owner the greater part of the land, and were consequently all powerful. As pegards education, great efforts are being made by the Emperor to place the state colleges on a level with the best educational institutions

however, was the inauguration of elective representative assemblies in the provinces. The first of these met in 1865, and it was erroneously anticipated that this tentative measure would pave the way for the introduction of a National Representative Assembly These Assemblies, &c., are plague for Russia, oppressing all peasing and land-owners with fraudulents are oppressive taxations, and Government think now that these institutions ought to he reformed or abolished. The Czar also introduced the general military conscrip-

a resistance of a year and a half the Amee was conquered, his army dispersed, and the city of Samarcand occupied by the Russian troops (May, 1868). In March, 1867, the Cear sold the whole of Russian America st the United States for £1:400.000. While Paris was being besieged by the Germans. the Czar declared that he no longer conmidered himself bound by those provinon of the treaty of 1866 which limited rights in the Black Sea. This let to the

of the Crar. Going to Bestit in Rept 1872 the Can had a subjective interior

on the basis of the status our ante bellum against the defendant. of Edinburgh, Jan. 23, 1874.

SUPREME COURT. IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. (Before His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir John Smale, and a Special Jury.) Tuesday, March 15th.

GRAHAM T. O'KERFE. This case now came on for hearing, the jurors to whom it was submitted being Messrs A. E. Vaucher, N. A. Siebs, J. D. F. Hutchison, J. H. Behre, J. Bradlee Mr T. C. Hayllar, Q.C., instructed by ness junk here for \$1100 in his name

said he was a citizen of the United States There were mutual charges which they and a master mariner, residing in Hong- would have to sift. The defendant said also residing in Hongkong. In March, was therefore compelled to take the lorche the Lilla, of London, then on a voyage navigation that he found his position per verbal agreement was come to between the lutely taken out of his hands. He would should take command of the Wrecker and on this point. He would bring evidence to take her down to an island called Guap, for show that the passengers met together and at the rate of \$125 per month. She was did not take the responsibility of doing to take a trading voyage amongst certain The defendant took the command of the islands in the Pacific and then he brought | vessel into his own hands when they entered back to Hongkong. The trip was not ex- the Pacific Ocean, and as the plaintiff said pected to exceed six weeks or two months, missed the Island they were bound for, and and the plaintiff's salary was to commence after beating about for a long time they from the day he took command of the came to the Pellews, which were situated at Hongkong. The defendant then caused had started for. The plaintiff said he was the lorcha to be registered in the name of compelled to land on these islands and was the plaintiff in the United States Consulate left there against his will. The defendant and took a mortgage over her. She left on alleged that the plaintiff had been drinking the 3rd or 4th of April in command of the for three days; and if it was in consequence plaintiff, the defendant being there as a pas- of this drinking, they could understand that sengers. From shortly after the time of their rid of him. The defendant said that he leaving, the defendant gave very great cause then came to an understanding with the for complaint to the plaintiff and amongst defendant that he should leave him there the other passengers. He improperly inter- on the island and that he should pick him Pacific he took the command of the ship passage then and paying him half his into his own hand. In consequence of his agreed-on wages until that time. Now this trackilful navigation they failed to fetch was a very serious accusation to make, and the Islands for which they had set out, and it would be one of the main points the 16 was only after a great deal of beating | would have to enquire into, this charge of about that they found themselves at the drunkenness. The maintiff was a wellknown Pellews, at an island named Korroo, where | master mariper who had been sailing in these they arrived on the 2nd May. The de- waters for many years. It was necessary fendant than refused to allow the plaintiff for the defendant to make out his case, that to remain on board the lorchs or to proceed he should prove the truth of this serious the cause of his leaving the Wrecker and to arrival of the Wrecker at the Pellews. If A letter was accordingly drawn up by the the defendant for getting rid of him. If defendant which the learned Counsel now on the other hand, Graham was a steady read; it set forth that he was quite willing man, and this accusation made against him that Graham should remain on the Island could not be sustained, then the whole case until his return; he would be responsible for the defendant fell to the ground, and during the time he might be so left there; titled to substantial damages. A great on his return he would take him on to deal rested on that point whether this charge Hongkong or Singapore and land him was true or false. At all events this man there. On reading this Graham objected was left on the island; he used every en-

fought most gallantly, and offered a des- ment for any length of time, but simply question. perate resistance, they were ultimately that that should be the rate of wages of the compelled to yield to superior numbers, defendant so long as he continued in the and he had accounted for \$35 of that sum having been in his possession when he landed at the Pellews \$40, the property

of the defendant. Smith, E. L. Woodin, L. Poesnecker. The In this case, Mr Hayllar said some rather claim was for \$1,182.76 salary as per agree- | serious issues were raised. The plaintiff ment and \$3,000 damages, in all \$4,182 76. said that the defendant bought this Chi-Mesers Brereton and Wotton, appeared for agreed with him to take it down to these the plaintiff: Mr J. J. Francis, instructed islands of Guap, he to receive \$60 per by Messrs Dennys and Mossop, appeared | month for that; defendant said he only agreed to pay \$50. The plaintiff further Mr Hayllar opened the case for the says he agreed to take over the charge of plaintiff. He read first the petition filed | the Lilla on her arrival fram London, when for the plaintiff, which set out the facts on he would received \$125. Defendant denied which he based his claim. The plaintiff that any such bargain was ever made. kong. The defendant was a master mariner | the plaintiff was incompetent and that he 1880, defendant was the owner of the lorcha out of his hands. The plaintiff said the Wrecker, then lying in the harbour here, defendant's conduct was so unbearable, and and he was also owner of a schooner named he so interfered with the management and from England to a group of islands in the feetly impossible. The management of the Pacific known, at the Caroline Group. A ship was practically at first and then absoplaintiff and the defendant, that the former have some evidence to lay before the jury which he was to receive \$60 a month; on discussed the position of affairs and recomthe arrival of the Lilla there the plaintiff mended the plaintiff to but the defendant was to assume command of her and be paid in irons. This, however, Capt. Graham lorcha and continue until his return to a considerable distance from the group they enger and there being also several other pas- the defendant should be very glad to ge fered with the navigation of the lorcha, and | up there again, when he was returning to eventually when they had got out to the Hongkong or Singapore, giving him a free any further in her. Before going on shore | allegation he had made, that the plaintiff he saked the defendant to state in writing struck work and took to drinking on the give him the paper for his own protection. | the plaintiff did this, they could not blame for half his wages and half his expenses the jury could not but find his client enand remonstrated, but defendant refused deavour, it would seem, to get away; his continued:—I did not remain on shore after the auction. He did not offer me any no irons belonging to the vessel for use; three days as stated; I was on shore two commission on purchases to be made defendant had a revolver, and the paster the sailed for St. David's Island about a while he was there, the details of which nights, and it is not true that I was drink at the Islands as part payment for sengers had some irons amongst them. week afterwards, and before leaving pro- they would hear from his own mouth; ing; I took nothing unless it might have services as captain. I do not know Defendant won a fewling piece of Green at mised the plaintiff to return soon and to every time the lorcha visited the island been a glass of gin, which the trader had of having any conversation about my enbeing him away from the Island. He also plaintiff pleaded with the defendant for a brought ashore. I might have taken two gagement with Captain O'Keefe in the Korror I was ill and Doidge gave me some warned the people of the island not to passage, but did not get it, that was clear. glasses altogether. I did not strike work presence of Green or Doidge, except on the medicine. When the defendant came on ly him with food or anything on credit. The defendant says he did not sak for a in any way, and stopped on shore occasion of O'Keefe's arrival when the board I was lying down in the house on The Lilla errored; and the defendant again passage. That was a question which the solely to guard the cargo. Whou I former was present. Green, Doidge, and deck. Defendant did not give me any taw the plaintiff, but he refused as before jury would have to consider. It would be went back to the ship I was perfectly Henderson were engaged by defendant chlorodyne, as he had no more medicine o take him away, and put to sea leaving proved that he made several efforts to get sober; I went by the first boat that came | before I was. I did not know on what | than I had myself. I did not go on shore him there. The schooner was very soon away with other vessels. He says he was schore to the station. On going on board terms they were engaged, and I did not until the next day when I was better; I the uplum but that he had admitted Markerds wreaked, and plaintiff same back left there against his will, without money, I saw the defendant, who said, "Hallo! know for what period they were going, then went with Henderson and Doidge, doing so and pawning it with a woman and o the island. He than tried to induce the clothes or credit. What clothes he had at you've come back." I said "Certainly, My wages were to be \$60 per month in the who were to stop at the island to trade. It plaintiff to give him a paper certaining that first he had to exchange before long for and have had enough of the shore." He Wrecker, and \$126 in the other vessel. I was about three or four o'clock in the after to had no claim upon him on any ground food, bartering them with the natives for said to me 'you had better stop on shore;" saw the name of the Lilla in writing before moon when I landed. I was not down thatever; if he did so, he said, he would take | pige, fowls and such like. He went to some I said No; this was the first I had heard of leaving Hongkong. When the offer of 260 below drinking with the chiefs; they did back to Hongkung or Singapore on the other island in a bost, and stayed there for his wanting me to stop sahore. He wished a month was made to me Wohlters was not not go below nor did I drink with them on of the vessel. This the defendant about a month, but got nothing better me to stop there, and said he would take present in the room, but I think he was in deck. I was the only one in the boat with to do The defendant got a large there and came back. If they were to look me away when the ship came back. The the next room, I was to be away from the cargo, but there were Doidge, four and left, the Taland, but declined to for a cause for the plaintiff being thus dealt vessel was bound for Guan, and he said he Hongkong for about two months. I know Chinamen and a Manila man in the boat d left the laland, but declined to for a cause for the plaintiff being thus dealt vessel was bound for Guap, and he said he Hongkong for about two months. I knew the plainted a pessage. It was plain with by the defendant, it might be would much rather I stopped schore till that two of the traders who went with us which was towing. I went on shore with

attempts have been made on the Czar's life : tinued, considered himself justified in saw the defendant there after his arrival Ocean, he changed the course three points, as they were trading among the islands. I got into the Pacific, the wind was then be of good behaviour for six months. asking me if I thought I was bound to San jostinued in the cauce to the Pellew is- from the N. or N.N.E., and the currents Francisco. We were on a wind going S.E. land, about five days' voyage. I took a ran to the N. and Eastward. On getting by East. It was wrong to alter the course long out from the tops of trees when there into the Pacific I shaped about E.S.E. to and I remonstrated with him, but hecen and saw a sail which proved to be H. M. S. keep her on the wind and get as much to tinued on that course, and the result was Lily. I could not get alongside her, but the Eastward as possible. Captain O'Keefe that we could not fetch far enough to wind- spoke her and found they were bound for put the ship's head S.E. by S., heading ward and we did not make Guap. The Korror, so I returned then in the canoe. towards Guap, but this course put us 200 three passengers recommended me to put The canoes were not safe outside the recf. miles to the Westward. I had never into Manila or to put the defendant in irons, On returning I was taken on board traded to these islands before, but had but I did not. Defendant kept the vessel the Lily, with Green, Doidge and Verner passed them several times. Defendant and on a wind until we got down to westward of as distressed seamen. I did not stay on I differed as to the course to be made. the Pellew Islands to which we eventually these islands voluntarily. Defendant gave Defendant did not tell me that he wished beat up, and entered the Arramanua pas- me no credit on the islands; I applied to to go to the Pellews first to land his trades sage through the real. I always worked the traders employed by defendant, and there. I expected to strike the easterly the navigation of the ship, the defendant they said I had no credit, I supplied myself trades soon after getting into the Pacific. and Henderson also worked it out, each with provisions by disposing of my personal After getting 200 miles into the Pacific we separately. We went to the island of Korror effects and through the charity of the natives. | were always steering by the wind, working | for three months for stearing a fowl. about the middle of the group. Defendant I disposed of effects to the value of \$500 or to windward, we got a little to the south of was quite satisfied to reach this Island, as it \$600. I have my watch left, the rest of my the latitude of the Pellens at the south rn made little difference to him whether he jewellery, my rifle and revolver, were all end. Defendant only altered the course reached Guap or the Pellews, as he wanted disposed of. The life was a very hard and on the one occasion, as afterwards the ship to put traders on the latter as soon as pos- anxious one, and I had no prospects of get was steered by the wind. Defendant was sent to Gaul for 14 days with hard labour sible, to buy the produce, which consisted ting away. I did all I could to do so. I afterwards obliged to take my advice, and and to enter into recognisate as with on of tortoise shell, beche de mer, copra, and had received no money from! defendant ex- it resulted in our fetching the southern security in \$25 to be of good belinviour for pearl shells. The day after arrival I was cept for ship's disburgements. I received end of the islands. The result of all this one month, in default to be committed. taken very unwell, during the night, on | 850 before leaving, to pay the U. S. Consul's growling on me was that I led a most misboard the junk, and remained on board all fees. When I left Hongkong I had receiv- erable life. I don't think I sulked. I told next day. The morning after that I was a ed on my own account about \$16 from de- defendant that I did not agree with great deal better, and was assisting to get fendant. the "trade" up and put it into the boat to take ashore. We loaded one boat and I went ashore in her to assist in steering her while the other boat took her in tow. We were about one mile and a half from the station. Defendant told me to go with the boat, and we got on shore a little before dark. The station was a mat shed and belonged to the King, there was no other house in sight. The shed had no doors, the ends being open. It had four door-ways

but no doors. Doidge was the only trader that went on shore with me, and we thought it hardly safe for him to be left there alone, and I kept one of the crew. a Chinaman, and sent the boat back. stopped to protect the "trade." I had no chance to go, back to the vessel for twenty-Mr Hayllar here read an extract from board, but I don't remember doing so. Mardiship and exhouses. It was not he had no further plain against the Wrecker meet a vessel bound to the North I would snother to pick up the cargo. He had a It was like about when he had left the he would bring him away and land him at go on board her. He would not have this, station at St. David's and one at Guap, and tonell cance to look can for any Hongkong or Singapore. If he did not he and mainted on my leaving the ship, and I he was going to establish one at the Pellow the last the state of the last would leave the there was were and labould have to see the Krog to get lalands The artent of the Pelley Islands in the island, where he had to detained there for some ten months undur- and when I come back, I will take you Green was a marine chaineer, and I heard the constitution hardship exposure and ing great hardship and peril, and it away." I had no means of resisting, unless that Doidge was a ship a steward. I had for storing the trade. I know the man He might mention that the Island was only by the charge of H. M. S. Lily I used main force. I went on shere and some charts on the Wrecker when I left a quite out of the ordinary route of being down over the Pellows that he got saw the King and spoke to him in English, some were my own property and some

the Princess Marie Sophia might have left the island in the lorcha any ment with him. He asked me what I was at one of the northern islands, to try Frederique Dagmar, now called, after time he liked when she was leaving, but he wanted to take her down, and after some and get me a passage, but did not succeed. her having assumed the orthodox faith, had never asked to be allowed to leave conversation I offered to take her down for I made four attempts to get away in a boat. the day. Defendant began to complain, Maria Féodorovna, of Denmark. The Em- with her. He nover applied to be taken \$60 per month, and then to take command The first time in an English-built boat; seven or eight days after leaving, that we peror's only daughter, the Grand Duchess on board, or expressed any wish to leave the of the other vessel, the schooner Lilla, at I went in this to try to pick up the Fortune. were getting along slowly, and that he was Marie, was married to H. R. H. the Duke island. Defendant admitted that the plaintiff \$125. He agreed to this. This took place I was away for five days in this boat, Green feeding so many idlers. There was a great returned to Hongkong in H. M. S. Lily. in Wohlter's private house. He had been Doidge, Verner, from the Lilla and part deal of growling, but he did not find He was willing to pay 850 per month from landlord of the British Hotel but had then of the crew of the Lilla and Wrecker with fault with me for any particular thing. the date of his taking the command of the sold out. The conversation took place in my me; but we failed to find the schooner. He did not complain of my going down Wrecker until the date when they agreed own room. The Wrecker was then under The chief danger on this trip was that of and chatting with Green and Doidge :] that the agreement for that amount was the British flag. I do not know the nation- being shot by the natives. The second do not know that he took them off watch at an end, and from the 24th May to the ality of the defendant. The Wrecker was effort was made after the Wrecker came back, because I was taking advantage of them 24th Dec. at the rate of 825 per month. registered in my name as owner and mas- and I then went in a canoe with seven na- and skulking my duty. He said he wanted Except in so far as it agreed with this state- tor; she was bought in my name at the tives to Angore, at the southern end of the Green to make fishhooks. I can't remember ment, the defendant denied in toto the auction. The defendant bid, and on its islands, about 35 or 40 miles away. I went ever having left Doldge in charge of the petition of the plaintiff. He had paid in being knocked down he gave in my name. there to look for passing ships, and re- deck and gone below myself. It is quite \$184.96. He said the defendant a mortgage on the vessel mained in Angore about one month, when possible I might have gone below to get a informer named Li Awong with three com. so close to the land on all sides the sea was \$75 as advance and for ship's disbursements, to full amount; the Consul prepared it. I the native crew wished to go back. We pipe of tobacco or a coat, but I did not stop parious to go to this house and play a very lumpy and a heavy current was running sailed from Hongkong on the 9th of April, were very badly off her provisions after ten minutes below. Defendant blamed me short time before he went there himself; to the south-east. In a few moments all bound for Guap, with a general cargo, pro- we had used what we took with us. We for carrying too much sail on the mizen The informer Li Awong pointed out the visions and "trade," for exchange with obtained only cocoanuts and inferior yams mast, and so causing the loss of it, and also first defendant as the keeper of the gam. that their lives were not worth purchasing, natives. All the cargo belonged to the de- and a few fowls. We had no wines or for carrying too much sail on the main bling house. Witness knew the house expecting every moment the final crash. fendant; there were three European pas- spirits with us. The third attempt was mast, and said I had injured the most by well. Men of the worst character frequent it They had not long to wait. At 1.30 a.m. sengers, agents for defendant; their names made in a European boat, and we intended carrying too much sail, and also that I was He knew who the keepers of the house were. on the 7th the barque brought her wanderwere Henderson, Green, and Doidge. The to go to Manilla in her; this was after the trying to ruin him by my reckless way of Did not believe the first defendant was the defendant was on board, but his name was Wrecker left. The distance to the Phi- carrying on. He often came on deck and seeper of the house. Expected to apprehend not on the ship's books. The three-passen- lippine Islands was about 700 or 800 miles. both made and took in sail. He complained the keepers, but they were not there. Begers were to be left at different islands, two Doidge and Verner were going in the boat that the vessel was not working well to lieved the informer Li Awong must have cut away to ease the ship, but, unfortunatethem for the Pellews, Henderson and and offered me a passage. The boat was windward. He did not complain that my told them. Green. The Wrecker was then simply a about 21 feet long, and 6 or 7 feet wide. reckless conduct in the early part of the Li Awong, the informer, said that when junk, with mat sails, and tiller and rudder We started in company of another boat for voyage had caused the want of weatherly he went to play the first defendant was the full force of the sea, and it was like other junks. The first six or eight Artingale to get a compass, but when we way in the latter part. He kept watch and managing the table, the second defendant not long until a hole was known and days things on board went on very well, but got to Artingale I found the boat we were watch with me from the time he knowled acting as accountant. This was the case through her deck and side. after that defendant made himself very in was leaky and rotten and overloaded and Henderson off. After getting into the Pa- both ou the night the apprehension was tempt was made to get a boat out, but disagreeable and found fault with every- I would not proceed in her, as she was not cific he took observations every time they made and on the 18th instant when he pre- the sea prevented this; and as a break thing, and when we got into the Pacific fit for the voyage. I went back to were taken. I always marked on the chart viously played there. Ocean he became worse. The three passen- Korror in Auguste's boat. About 20 the position of the ship at 12 o'clock, and The defendants all denied their guilt gers, who had been keeping watch, were or 30 days afterwards, I made another took observations myself until we arrived at they had good to look for a friend; a friend knocked off from doing so, and defendant attempt in a cance with seven na- the islands. It is very likely I told had called them in; they had gone to collect together; and, if she went to pieces, to get made the ship as uncomfortable as man could | tives; this time I started for the south, | the defendant, some days before we arrived | some money and so on. make it. He took command of the ship and and on this trip I met the Fortune and that we were 80 or 90 miles from the All the defendants were fined \$5 each, in officer, Mr Kennedy, remarked, "It was altered the courses. Defendant generally brought her in to the Malakan anchorage. islands : he may have said I was mistaken | default three weeks' hard labour. looked after the victualling of the ship. As The master's name was Wallace, and I did as he often did so. The chart which I first and second detendants and the second soon as we got into the Black Stream not take passage in her as he did not know | marked belonged to Mr Henderson. De- witness, the informer Li Awong, to enter which divides the China sea from the Pacific when they would go to any civilised port, fendant first altered our course when we into personal recognisances in \$200 each to

> last ship, before joining the Wrecker. was the Eastern Isles, a steamer of 500 or 600 tons from Singapore : I left her in 1877 or 1878 and afterwards was employed in irons. The passengers were engaged by on some islands in the China seas, shipping

him, but that it was his ship and cargo

passengers proposed putting the defendant

evening. When I saw the condition of the

defendant but were not receiving wages.] heard that defendant had accepted their Guano to Europe, with a partner on our notes to Wohlters and guaranteed to pay own account. I had been about five months their debta to him. The reason for proin Hongkong before leaving for the Pelposing to put defendant in irons was belews, waiting for returns from Europe, and during that time I was living at the British cause he was so disagreeable to all on board I never saw anyone on board drink-much Hotel. I was due Mr Wohlters between never saw either Doidge. Henderson or \$150 and \$200 when I left in the Wrecker. Doidge. Green and Henderson were also Green the worse for drink, and the fact that defendant stopped the liquor was not one living at the Hotel. Defendant came to of the reasons for putting him in irons. the Hotel, I think, before the 25th or 26th never saw him knock any. European down. March: he came by the Pacific. I may He was always grumbling and growling and have called defendant's attention to the it was proposed by the passengers to go to Wrecker being for sale, and taken him or Manila. This proposition was made just defendant's answer, and witness in reply The agreement with O'Keefe was made after getting into the Pacific. There were found in the simple fact that the defendant. I should be seen that the defendant of the defendant. I should be seen that the selection of the defendant. I should be seen that the selection of the defendant. I should see that the selection of the defendant. I should see that the selection of the defendant. I should see that the selection of the defendant. I should see that the selection of the defendant. I should see that the selection of the defendant. I should see that the selection of the defendant. I should see that the selection of the defendant. I should see that the selection of the defendant. I should see that the selection of the defendant. I should see that the selection of the defendant. I should see that the selection of the defendant. I should see that the selection to see that the selection to see the best and set the trade up to the slone and was taken in tow by the Other was the first book load of blade that left As a second to the state of the

clusion of a six weeks armistice (Nov. 1, ships or steamers. Plaintiff had suffered off at all. If the facts relied on by the which he speaks, and I got his permission belonged to the ship. I kept no log on the station I thought it not safe to leave Doidge 1876), and subsequently a treaty of peace great pain and distress, both in body and plaintiff were correct, he was entitled to to stop on the island; I returned on board voyage; but I had a memorandum book in there alone. We brought some liquor in between Turkey and Servia was concluded mind. He also charged fraud and force very substantial damages. They would the vessel again and told the defendant that which the ship's position was worked up the trade boat. I don't know how much have the witnesses before them, and it would I had permission to remain, and he ordered overy day. The book was my property, was drunk. The boat's crew had a drink. (March 1, 1877). The proposals of the By the answer of the defendant, on the be better that they should hear the details the craw to get my effects out of the cabin but I believe it was left on the Wrecker, I I could not walk back to the Wrecker, Conference of the representatives of the other hand, almost everthing was denied of the story from them rather than from and put them into the boat. I asked him think I should have seen it if I had taken the only way to get back was by a boat; European powers at Constantinople (Dec. which was material to the plaintiff's case. him : there would be a question on some for something in black and white to show it ashore. We arrived at Korror about the I went to the point to the water's 1876, Jan. 1877) having been refused by His allegation was that he engaged the plain- points as to who were the witnesses of I had not deserted the vessel. The paper 22nd of May. We got into the "Black edge to see if a boat came in, but none February last. From the officer we the Porte, the Czar issued a manifesto at tiff at \$50 a month only, and that nothing truth; their character and their demeanour produced is the one he gave me; I read it Stream" or Ballatyne Channel about 15 came from the Wrecker to the station. The have obtained the following particulars of Rischeneff declaring war against Turkey whatever was said as to any higher rate of in the box would no doubt have some and told him I did not agree to the terms, days after leaving Hongkong. There was boat's crew took the boat back immediately the disaster. (April 24, 1877). Although the Turks | wages being paid. There was no arrange- | weight with the Jury in command of the ship | the trade was discharged. I did not return | The Ella Beatrice, Captain Thompson screed the ship, and I went on shore. I before we reached there. The mizen mast with them because I did not like to leave left Shanghai on the 22nd January last, in The following evidence was then called :- had no money, and nothing but my cloth- went over the side during my watch. I Doidge alone with the goods. When I ballast for Hakodate, having been chartered George Frank Graham : I am a citizen of ing, a rifle, revolver, my watch, and jewel was not asleep nor lying down, I was on went back to the ship the next day it was to load seaweed back to Shanghai. Everyand the Russian troops marched almost to plaintiff's service. There was no agreement the United States. I hold a British Mas- lery, worth perhaps altogether \$700 or \$800. deck and doing my duty. The mast was a about 11 o'clock. Henderson came to the thing went well until the 29th January, the the gates of Constantinople, A treaty of made whatever with regard to the schooner ter Mariner's certificate. I have been out Mr Green also came ashere with me, as very small stick, a boat mast, or China fir | Station and told me, that O'Keele was "in | vessel making good headway and there being peace between the two countries was signed Lilla, which was then on her way out to the in these parts about 14 years; I have du distressed as myself, with nothing but his pole. There was not much wind, but there one of his tears about 14 years; I have du distressed as myself, with nothing but his pole. There was not much wind, but there one of his tears about 14 years; I have du distressed as myself, with nothing but his pole. There was not much wind, but there one of his tears about 14 years; I have du distressed as myself, with nothing but his pole. at San Stefang 19 Feb. O. S. (3 March), defendant but whose name defendant did ring that time commanded British and other baggage. He would not go any further with was very little rigging to held it up. This to the ship. I don't think I took tiffin be passage. After that some very heavy snow defendant. I went and lived with the was about eighteen days after leaving fore returning to the ship. I do not rehowever, materially modified at the Con- the petition was admitted; that was the Isles, sailing from Singapore. I am not trader for a time at the Racific, member saying to Doidge that if I had my N.W. On the 30th, as the vessel was progress of Berlin. It has been the constant paragraph with regard to registration. He very familiar with the islands in the South the King boilt me a mat-house. About we had not go back on board ceeding under two lower top, reefed-fore policy of the present Czar to strengther the alleged that, after leaving port, the Wrecker, Pacific; I have never been there until this a month and a half afterwards, defendant re- we were not well off for rope. I had pro- the Wrecker again. I did not tell him I and fore-top most staysails, the wind sudinfluence of the Church, of which he is the owing to the unskilful and improper navi- time. I have known the defendant since turned in the schooner Lilla, which brought a posed putting some stays on it, but de- expected soon to be back and did not want | denly veered from S.E. to W.N.W. and head. The result has been a persecution gation of the plaintiff, and to his careless lead with him number of native passengers from the Pellew fendant did not care, saying it would do as to go away in that ballabac saying it would do as to go away in that saying it would do as to go away in that saying it would do as to go away in that saying it would do as to go away in that saying it would do as to go away in that saying it would do as to go away in that saying it would do as to go away in that saying it would do as to go away in that saying it would do as to go away in that saying it would do as to go away in that saying it would do as to go away in that saying it would do as to go away in that saying it would do as to go away in that saying it would do as to go away in that saying it would do as to go away in that saying it would do as to go away in that saying it would do as to of all other religious bodies, and especially ness, sprung her mast and was unable to before. He is a master mariner and trades and other islands, and also one European, of it was. The mainmast did not get sprung I went back again to the station, on the carried away the main-top-sail and foresail. of the Catholic Church, the bishops of that carry her due canvas owing to which she to the islands in the Pacific. I am not a the name of Auguste. I went on board and the same day; I don't know that it every defendant sending ashore I said to Doidge, and to save the vessel from capsizing the communion having been forbidden to hold was delayed greatly in her trip. The trader. I was staying in the British Hotel, sawdefendant, and asked him to take me away was, but we found it was rotten. We were "Here I am again, I hope I'll not be much sails had to be let go. As soon as possible any communication with the Holy Sec. Two defendant, as this same carelessness con- with Andrew Wohlters, in March last. I then, but he said the vessel would be coming always very careful over it. The de- trouble to you. I showed the paper to sails were clewed up and the ship hove to back again, and if she went to Hongkong fendant made a good deal of row about the Doidge at some time but not, I think, on the port tack. On the 31st, the gale the first on April 16, 1866, when he was fired taking the command of the ship out here from the islands. He came to the or Singapore, I could go in her then. The mizen mast going over, and blamed me when I first returned. I saw the still continued with great violence, and the at by an ex-student named Karakosof, while of the plantiff's hand and did so. When hotel, where I had been staying some 4 or 5 | vessel was afterwards wrecked and I saw the for it, and said I ought to have taken the | King before returning to the station | cold was so intense that every sea shipped entering his carriage at St. Petersburg. The they reached the Pellews, which it had months. He said he was doing a large boat sail in. Defendant never desired me not and got his permission to remain. I stop. froze in five minutes on the deck and several pistol, however, was turned aside by a all along been understood they were business with these islands, that he was ready to go to the Green and Doidge keep watch, they ped at the station about a month with of the men were frost bitten. On Monday workman named Komissarof, a native of to call at on the trip, the defendant going to purchase a vessel here, and had him to let me go in her; he refused did so for 12 and 14 days, but were then Doidge and Henderson and Green, after morning, at daylight, the weather moderat-Kostroma, who was afterwards ennobled for having a trading station there, the another vessel coming out from England. but said I could go in the next vessel that ordered not to do so any more. This was not wards the King built me house. I did ed somewhat, and the lower main-top-sail the set. The second attempt was at Paris, plaintiff struck work and went on shore, He asked me what I was doing, and said he would come, the Wrecker, provided that I because he found Doidge keeping my watch, and fore-top-sail, and fore-top-s who and, was drinking there for three days, would like me to go down to the islands would sign a document to the effect that I and I was never down below asleep while agreement with Doidge and Henderson. I mast stay sail were set, and the ship's head fired into the carriage in which the Czar was the whole work of the ship being thus with him. It would only take some six had come ashore on the island of my own Doidge kept my watch. I was not blamed had refused to lend Henderson my tifle. put on her course. Moderately fine weaseated with his two sons and the Emperor thrown on the defendant. On plaintiff re- weeks or two months. He said he was to free-will, and that I had no claim on the by the defendant, rightly or wrongly, for Doidge and Henderson suggested that ther was experienced till the fourth of being below asleep during my watch, during Green and I should go and live in our own hurt, but the horse of one of the equeries him and the defendant that his agreement me a lump sum of \$200 to go down with said, "You can stop here till you rot before the voyage, nor was I ever blamed that I house. The rifle cost about \$12, it was not and a heavy snow storm was experienced, was wounded. The assassin was about to should cease and determine, that he should him. He said it would not take me over I will take you away." Nearly a month know of for being below while the Wrecker a trade rifle to the with strong veriable winds and heavy cross fire another shot when the barrel of the be at liberty to leave the vessel and remain two months. The Wrecker re- was passing through a crowd of junks. I King in return for the house and supplies seas, which, though the vessel's draught pistol burst and rendered his hand power- at the Pellew Islands, the defendant under- junk, was sold about the 27th March, and turned; Henderson was in command of do not know how many cases of gin were he kindly provided. I also gave him many was light, swept her decks, and she had to less. The Emperor Alexander II, married, taking to pay him half his wages while he defendant bought her for \$1,100; after that her, and I asked Green to apply to him for consumed on board the Wrecker on the other things. For my watch chain and be hove-to again and remained hove-to till 28, 1841, Maria Alexandrovna, was left there and until he left with the he said "You take command of the Wrecker a passage for me as well as himself. No voyage to the Pellews. I did not hear of stude I got 10 lbs, of tortoise-shell, a quan- the 6th, when it was found that she was Princess of Hesse Darmstadt, by whom he vessel to go back to Hongkong or Sin- to Guap, one of the Mariannes group." I other vessel belonging to defendant after—4 cases of 15 bottles each being consumed. tity of calico, some rice, \$10 in money from drifting near the land, and there was nother has had a large family. The eldest of the gapore. The paper which was drawn up I did not make my mind to go with him wards came to the island, the schooner Defendant never made a complaint of me Auguste, one of O'Keefe's traders. If ing to do but to put on sail and run before princes, Nicholas, the late Cesarevich born when the plaintiff left the vessel at the islands bound the wind to the east, At 3 p.m. the island Sept. 20, 1843, died prematurely at Nice in this arrangement. The plaintiff, defendant the time. Eventually I made up my mind, lost, to the northern island, but the natives there was too much beer consumed on for Hongkong or Singapore, I should have of Kokosima was sighted about five miles April 1865. Alexander, the present Crown alleged, went on shore and remained on the from news I received from Europe, to go of those islands and it was stopped, but he defend N.N. West. The weather was so thick that Prince, born March 10, 1845, married Nov. island of his own free will and pleasure. He with him. I then came to a verbal agree- at war. I sent a letter to Mr Doidge, who complain of my drinking. I only drank a ant without hesitation. glass of beer at dinner and tiffin, and some days I might take two drinks of gin during morrow morning. Police Intelligence. (Before the Hon. M. S. Tonnochy.) Tuesday, March 15. CURIOUS GAMBLING CASK.

Leung Affu and right others were charged with public gambling, at No. 4 Wo Fue the usual way, said that he had sent an head was turned to the north-east. Being

PALSE SCALES AND WEIGHTS. Cho Achue, coal dealer, 217 Praya West was fined \$15 for having a false and deficient bulnuse, the sonles to be forfeited and destroyed. - The defendant in the above case was fined \$10 for making a noise outside the Court after he had been fined. Lau Akan, shopkceper, No. 219 Praya Japanese, as soon as the wrecked barque West, was fined \$10 for a similar offence. the bulance to be forfeited and destroyed, half the line to go to the informer.

Lang Avan, a bostman who had been previously convicted of theft, was sent to Ga

ASSAULTING A WOMAN. Tong Apin, for assaulting a woman by

Lau Awa was omivicted of keeping a place for dealing in Pak Kon Piu tickets, and was Cross-examined by Mr Francis :- My and he could do as he liked. I cannot say lined \$40, in default two months' hard la I behaved like an angel: I repented of my | bour, \$10 to be distributed amongst the inbargain most heartily. All three of the furmers.

> THEFT OF CLOTHES. Tang Afat, a barber who admitted atealing moner and clathes to the value of \$16 on the 14th inst., was s nteneed to six months hard labour. He had been previously con-

LARCENT OF JEWELLERY. Mak Musum, one of four men originally charged with the largeny of jewellery to till further orders. the value of 45 the property of Mr Vaucher. was now ordered to enter into his own persoul recognizances in \$200 to be of good behaviour for six months. The other three prisoners had previously been discharged.

(Before the Hon. Ng Choy.)

Pun Wan-tung, a trader, was charged with largeny of a ball of opioin weighing 20 tacle from the Man On opium shop, Jervois Some evidence was heard, the subject of

er was the only man who could have stelen Came rema ded till Saturday hall in two enrett a of 60 each.

For stealing two pairs of closes. Tung Atin was sent to Gaol with hard labour for

For stealing a hox of soap value \$6. Chun Ashun, who had been proviously convicted. Was similarly sentenced

was the place the King had given O'Keefe of \$4. The evidence of the complainant and his sompanion having been heard;

The case was remanded till the 18th inst.

THE WRECK OF THE ELLA BEATRICE. (Japan Gazette.)

By the Kokonoye-Maru, from Hakodate. rrived the shipwrecked crew of the British harque Plla Beatrice, which was wrecked on the northern coast of Japan on the 7th of

the land could only be discerned at times, The further cross-examination of the and then only the mountain tops. At five plaintiff was adjourned till 10 o'clock to- o'clock land was discerned on the starboard bow, and here the ship's troubles commenced in earnest. The vessel's head was turned to the S.W., and at 8 p.m. land was seen right ahead. Wore ship to the north and cast. Violent squalls were blowing at the time, and at 10.30 p.m. land was discovered again right ahead, distant about two miles. The ship was again wore round to the south-west and remained on that tack till 11.30 p.m. when land appeared in front. Once more an attempt was made to extricate the vessel from the labyrinth of difficulties Inspector Perry, who proved the onse in which encircled her on all sides, and her was darkness and everyone on board felt ings to a termination by running on a sandy beach on the main-land about forty or fifty miles from Hakodate. The foremast was ly for those on board, she gave a lurch which turned her deck so that it received not long until a hole was knocked right in the dismal gloom enabled the crew to see the land close by, it was resolved to remain on the wrook till daylight, if she held ashore as best they could. As the chief death which stared them in the face any-The vessel did hold together, and at daylight about three hundred natives were seen on the shore, two of whom bravely swam through the cold surf with a small rope and climbed up the ship's side. One end of a heavy rope was then made fast to the ship and the other end given to the two Japanese who swam ashore with it, and the natives assisted the wornout mariners to land, all getting ashore in safety, but having lost all their earthly possessions except what they had on their backs. The was discovered, immediately made a large shed of mats, in which was lighted an immense wood fire, and as each of the ship-wrecked mariners were hauled through the surf, they were carried to the fire where they were only too glad to be able to warm their almost frozen frames, thoroughly appreciating the thoughtful kindness of a people whose language and customs they were totally unacquainted with. As soon as the ship-wrecked crew were well warmed they were conducted by an officer to a Japanese house, where a repast of fish and rice awaited the almost famished men. who had not had a full meal for a couple of days and were glad to behold the good things provided. The local government immediately sent word to Hakodate, and on the 6th day after the wreck Mr Thompson, ship-builder at Hakodate, who had been despatched by Mr Consul Quin to the scene of the wreck, arrived accompanied by two Japanese officials; and a couple of days afterwards the captain and crew of the illfated Ella Beatrice took their leave of the hospitable people whom fate had east them among, thankful for all the kindness they had received, and proceeded to Hakodate; there they remained a week or so until the departure of the Kokonove Mare, which brought all but the captain to Yokohama The chief officer having reported himself to H.B.M.'s consul was ordered to take the men to Mr McKenzie's hotel and wait there

> Quotations HONGRONG, March 15. OPIUM-New Patna, cash,...\$617 a 620 Old ,, cash,... New Benares, cash, ... 627 New Malwa, credit, ... 710 Allowance, Taels 8 Old Malwa, credit, ... 750 Allowance, Taels 6 Exchange. 4 months sight. Documentary, 4 months sight, 3/9/ India, Wire, Gold Leaf, 99t fine Temperature. (Taken at Mesers Falconer & Co.'s Premises Queen's Road.) Hongkone, March 15. 9 A.M. ... 30.378 THERMOMETER - 9 A.M. (Wet bulb) 9 4.M. 46 Do. 1 P.M. 48 4 P.M. 45 Do. Maximum

Do. Minimum over night 48

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

tervals of two months, each number con- a. SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS taining about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, dro., should the papers published domand, and the circulation justify, such

extra matter. The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents

in Hongkong half-yearly in advance. The publication includes, papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipolego and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Por-tuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are mude to present a resume, in each number of the contents of the most recent

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in band. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best onper on the advantages of Christianity for Sailers' Home, West Point. he development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what sololars are ascertaining-about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the heview. Address China Review, Hongkong. - Northern

Christian Advocate (U.S.) Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review :- "This is the title of a publication, the first number which has lately reached us from flongkong, where it has been set on foot as in come respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in Chins. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the [&c.-T. N. DRISCOLL, 45 and 47, neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcuttu Review. The great degree of atention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of inform ation, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Leview by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a 'paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness

and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be

of style; and an account of the career of

the Chinese poet statesman of the eleventh

century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also

distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and

the East, which will be a useful feature of

the Review, if carried out with punctuality

hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will

THE CHINESE MAIL.

form a substantial octavo magazine.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business audlegal footing. The projectors, basing their estimates

upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan,-Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, - consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of

The field open to a paper of this descrip tion-conducted by native efforts, but 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 progressive and anti-obstructive in tonein almost limitless. It on the one hand lat Class Cargo Boat o 8 or 900 commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorialswith Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements. Subscription orders for either of the

shove may be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office.

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Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment VISITORS' COLUMN, which we trust will prove successful, and be found use-To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists. tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to per-THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and sons passing through the City, and Queries on the Far East, is issued at in- in connection with we have upened DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and

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retreat and of great interest. The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's-throw.

Lusitano Club and Library, Shelley St. works bearing on Chinese matters. Great Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., itention is also paid to the Review hear the Public Gardens. St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above

> the Parade Ground. Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington

Union Church, Elgin Street. St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road. Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sen furing men, Queen's Rond East.

A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

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(Revised December 1st, 1880.)

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Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal coriemusic, &c. The charge on them is the asme as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written

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Patterns, 2: Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2. Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via Aden, Letters, 25; Registration,

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(through a British Office) vtz.: Hong-kong, Macso, China, b Sam direct c), Cochin China (), and the	Between any other two						
kong, Macso, China, 6 Japan (d), Siam direct e), Cochin China (f), Tonquin (f), and the	(through a British	~	10	H .	15	10	20
Tonquin (/), and the	Kong, Macao, China, >	6					
	Tonquin (/), and the		4		-		

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Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

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8. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

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PARCELS.—The public is reminded that, the money will be forfeited. When the there is no such thing as Parcel Post order is once paid no further claim can be to Europe, do. Much trouble and disap- entertained. pointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios Articles of Dress. Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the sanders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pakhol, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca, the Rates are given in cents, and are, for They must not exceed the following dimen-Letters, per half ounce, for Books and aions, 2 fest long, I foot broad, I foot deep, nor weigh more than 5lbs. The postage Newspapers over four ounces in weight is 20 cents per ib., which includes Registraare charged as double, treble, &c., as the tion except to Japan, to which country case may be, but such papers or packets or parcels are forwarded at Book Rates, Regispapers may be sent at Book Rate. Two try being optional. The parcels may be Newspapers must not be folded together as wholly closed if they bear this special one, nor must anything whatever be inserted endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LET-

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever spondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

8. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the aystem of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to

> It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed. 1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received

for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs 2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the

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Money Order Regulations.

1 -- Money Orders are exchanged with the United Kingdom, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Port Darwin, the Straits Settlements, Western Australia, and (except at Shanghai) with the Japanese Empire. Hongkong also insues orders on Shanghal, and vice versa.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps, subject to a charge of one per cent. for cashing them.

3. - Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order* is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the depar-

tures of the mails. 4.—No order must exceed £10, or \$50, or include any fraction of a penny, nor will more than two such orders be issued to the same person, in favour of the same payee, by the same mail. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day ; and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows :-Orders on the United Kingdom, Up to £2 18 cents. , £5............ 36 ,, . £7..... 54 ,

Local and Intercolonial Orders. Up to \$25 or £5 25 cents. 850 or £10....50

Powan

White Cloud

Spark

Votes!

5.-Lists of Money Orger Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong and Shanghai. 6. - Names must be given in full (except

when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank. 7.-No order can be paid till the Payce has signed it in the proper place.

order can be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission In case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the mearest Money Order Office for instructions. 8. -If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged ; if not within twelve months.

9. -No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

Made out on a printed form which is supplied

Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent premium in all moon. A dollar rate for drawing on the United Kingdom is in force at Shanghai.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked k., near the Kowloong shore k., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked s., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Whari. 6. From Peddar's Whari to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.

8. From Pier to East Point

Pessel's Name.	100	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignées or Agents.	Destination .	
Steamers								
Albay	5 b	Joode	Brit, str.		Mar. I	B Douglas Lapraik & Co.	And the second s	To-day
Arratoon Apcar	б Ы	Magtavish	Brit. str.		Mar.	David Sassoon, Sons & Co. D Geo. R. Stevens & Co.		
Cairnamuir	0 0	Castle	Brit. str. Brit. str.			Meyer & Co.	Bangkok	
Charlton	бы	Rowin	Brit. str.	1700 1000	Mer.	d Geo. R. Stevens & Co.		20th, daylig
Dale		Thompson	Brit. str.	4.4	Feb. 2	l Yuen Fat Hong		Costan Do
Cmny	5 cl	Blanco	Span. Bur.		2 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Remedica & Co.	Amoy and Manila	Tug Plying
Fame	4 8	stopani	Brit, BET.			A.K. & W'pos Dock Co.	Yokohama	To-day
Galley of Lorne	5 0	Branthwaite	Brit. str. Brit. str.	1419	Mar. 1	2 Russell & Co. 1 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Mania	17th inst.
Gleniffer Hainan	7 9	Councy	Amer. str.			8 Afong	Hoibott, &c.	
Hongkong	1-1	Kennet	and the second s		Jap. 2	5 Kwok Acheong & Sons		
Kenmure Castle	4 0	Look	Brit. str		Feb. 2	1 Gibb. Livingston & Co.		20th, daylig
Kwangtung	5 b	Young	Brit. str.	Carl an		2 Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports Y'hama & San F'cisco	at daylight
Oceanio	5 c	Metcalle	But. FEE	100000	Mar. 1	20. & O. S. S. Co. 4 China Traders' Insurance Co		
Sea Guli	7 b	Haydon	Brit. str.	The state of the state of		5 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	19th. 8 D.E
SuezThornbill	2 1	Walker C	Brit. ste	The second second	The same of the sa	1 Meyer & Co.		To-day
Man - Olman 1	1 1	Donn	Chi. ate	915	Seb. 1	4 C. M. S. N. Co.	Swatow, Manual Com	
Tonis	2 b	Irvine	Brit. str	. 886	Mar. 1	i Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Saigon	19th inst.
		11 1	1				Sec. 48. Complete Andread Complete Comp	
والمعارض والمدين والمنافرة	-42			-	Two to			
Sailing Vessels	17	the same of	The specific	i in the second				
	300						No French Control of March 1988	TAX AND
Alden Bessie	1 6	Noves	Amer. bge	872	Jan.	I Rozario & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Amethyst	4 k	Slocum	Amer, bge	. 800	Feb. 2	4 Captain		
Angusta Reimers	4 c	Thomsen	Ger. son	207		1 Vogel & Co.	Commission Court Com S	
Bonito	4 c	Wessinburg	. Gar. Doe	524		4 Carlowitz & Co. 7 Siemssen & Co.	Cebu	Cleared
Calcutta	7 c	Mith	Amer, an	843		19 Rozario de Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Coloma F. C. Sieben	5 %	Dalil	Her. bos	641		2 Borneo Co., Limited	Manila	Cleared
Gov. Goodwin	8 0	Lester	Amer. sh		Feb. 1	1 Vogal & Co.	New York	
Hansa	. 8i	Deneken	itter. Dee	. ADD		38 Wieler & Co.	Newchwang	
Henry Buck	. 13 k	Davis	Amer. Dog	009		3 Russell & Co.	Victoria (V. I.) Victoria (V. I.)	
Herbert Black	. 3 6	rest	Amer, oge	0/3	MeD.	1 Carlowitz & Co.	Lordon	
Bermann	4 0	stermann	.Ger. Dog	923	Mar	1 Edward Schellhaus & Co.		
Hermine	LG	Stoffens.	Ger. bge	1	Jan	4 Vogel & Oc.	London & Hambur	
Lucia	5 0	Crowley	Brit. bae	7.51	Feb.	1 Russell & Co.	New York	A SMILL CASE
Marie Alfred	. 4 k	Bregeon	. rch. Dqe	300	Mar.	9 Landstein & Co.	Takso	Property States
Mozart	. 6 b	Storm	. Ger. og		the same of the sa	1 Siemssen & Co.	San Francisco	
R. R. Thomas	7 0	Nichols	, Amer. st	1387	Feb.	7 Russell & Co. 5 Geo. R. Stevens & Co.		
Rachel	7 0	Rameon	Brit. bgs		Feb.	Melchers & Co.	South Sea Islands	
Richard	D C	Vincent	Amer. For			6 W. H. Bay		
State of Maine	c	Small	. Amer. at	1500	Feb.	11 Vogel & Co.	London	
Wrecker	8.b	Grabam	. Amer. lord		Dec.	21 Captain		
Problem of the in		24	1 N T 3.	1 55.	3 3			
		10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 2 4	i say a say			
WHAMPOA	1		10 E 4	1.17	A Maria			
	1 9		· Some		1 3 7			
Albrue Isle		Burgess	Brit. bqe	. 360	the state of the s	10 Captain		
Alex. Newton		Newton	Brit. bq	808	Mar.	3 Meyer & Co.	Fientain Tientain	
Chateaubrian		D.dd	Brit. bq			14 Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Tientsin Cheloo	
Pyrmont	F 6	Schroeder	Ger. bq		Feb.	2 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. 17 Siemmen & Co.	Tientsig	- The King
Schwan	4 4 1	Shroder	Ger, b	2/19	2004			100 749 (1)
	100	1 1			13.7		TINGSTONE	
CANTON	1	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	4	Ye Ye				Will David St
· VALUE VIII.	720	1 Total 12 to 18,				A Section Sect		And Articles
" my my in the "	- 13		D. 14	004	N. Contract	12 Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	March 1884
Amoy	1-	Drewes	Brit. st	. 814	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	A CANADA SA SAN SAN SAN SAN SAN SAN SAN SAN SAN

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchar-	Flag.	Olass.	Tans.	(tuns.	B . P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Encounter Fly Foxhound Freya Iltia Kestrel Ling Fång	6 h 7 o 6 h 7 h 6 h	British British German German British Chinese	corvette gun vessel gunboat corvette man-ci-war gun vessel revenue cruiser	1935 584 455 2000 480 462 354 874		120 470 2400 420 100 80 160	Mar. 5 Feb. 5 Feb. 26 Jan. 31 Mar. 7 Pept. 22 Mar. 4	Lawrence Ching A. F. St. Clair Wm. H. G. Nowell Kupfer Com. Klausa W. M. Lang J. Parrow R. H. Napier
Magpie Mocance Midge Razboynik Themia Victor Emanuel Vigilant Vittor Pisani Wiyarn	6 h K.D. 6 o 6 h 6 o	British British British Russian French British British Italian British	gun vessel military hospital gunboat corvette frigate trommodore's flag-ship despatch vessel corvette turret-ship	2591 465 1400 3800	18 20 20 12	120 175 250 400 350	Mar. 10 Feb. 14 Dec. 15 Mar. 14 June 2	Gibbeff M. Alguier Commodore Smith William M. Annesley H. R. H. Duke of Genoa

CHINESE GUN. VESSELS IN CANTON HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER WATERS, &c. STEAMERS. Commander, Gune Captain Ospmers. Tons Name. Lin Kno-ob ang 221 .80 221 180 150 24 80 A. Getler Butterfield and Swire Chien-jui 700 Ogaton . Stowart Chien-to P. Beared H., C. & M. S.-boat Co. Ching-tring 457 Hoyland Kin Shan Chun ti ha H. J. Fannsh H., C. & M. S. boat Co. Hueshan 617 Benning, T Kin Kiang G. Rome 662 190 200 C. H. Palmer C. M. S. S. Co. Peng-obou-bal 860 Kiang-ping La Ping-tre D. Beld H., C. & M. B.-boat Co. 1890 Cary

140 Cadwalladar H., C. & M. S. bost Co. Tching-on

280 Benning, A. H., C. & M. S. bost Co.

180 McDougall K. Acheong & Sons

J. B. Merray

Ohine

A. Garcean

M. Johrson

J. Yests

Chinese Adm sel

RIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARROUR. Marob 8, 1881	Paokong Propontis	British British	Dartmouth Dorast	British palip
merica British Befoo British	Swatow Takusago Maru	British British Japanese	Duke of Absencers Earl of Elgin Flantours	Britan istrois Day as Strois
hilton British ei Yuen American oochow British	Tientain Wenchow Wha-op	British British British	Glassorgarahita Hisropimus John Potis	
leneagles British ankow British anyang British	*Yang-taé Yed-alo Yorisomo Marti	Freedh Chlosse Japanese	Lienie Ball Ledo Lydie	
ochung Chinese oibow British asbgar British	Tang-oning	Chinese anglino Trabble.	N. Boyntons Oak worth Onsurt	
ang-ching Chinese ang-piau Chinese ang-teen Chinese	Argon Batavia Bertha	British barque British barque American barque	Secuple	
ang-yung Chinese nugebow British nug Wo British	Brenda Cape Comorin Ching tab	British brig British ship British barque	Oursons Monument Pales	
ondown Castle British			AVILLA Plant	

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